partment. He said he had called to FRENCH SOCIALISTS PERSHING IS GUEST visit to Oregon on the League of Nations speaking tour; that the President had sent for him to discuss this matter, rather; and that he had talked a little while only "and not par ticularly about the league." The nex high chamberlain, Senator Swanson invited the President to visit Richmond on July 80 to attend the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Virginia House of Burgesses, and said the league was not discussed at all. As for Senator Gerry, it appears that his call was incident to "Rhode Island matters" with a mention of the league

here were a few other callers, but these came on set and scheduled appoint-ments and must not be included as "open ments and must not be included as "open house" guests, for only three may pridefully claim this honor. Senators Wolcott (Del.), Harris (Ga.) and Owen (Okla.) called at fixed times to discuss legislation. Bernard M. Haruch dropped in. Prancis Burton Harrison, Governor-General of the Philippines; Dr. Ernest Carlottelle, Practical of Chartmouth Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth College: Representative Bucker (Mo.) and Messrs, Morrison and Wales, the new Civil Service Commissioners, were received at intervals, and, finally came

The world should know straightaway The world should know straightaway that Mr. Creel is going to spare enough time from his memory building system to "go out as a private citizen, Mr. President, and de my best for the League of Nations." He assured the President of his continued loyalty and devotion and gained another audience for to-morrow, at which league questions will be gone over so that Mr. Creel will be better equipped to travel about the country spreading the light.

Meantime there is a little matter con-cerning confusion of audit of the ac-counts of the Committee on Public In-formation which Mr. Creel is in town to formation which Mr. Creel is in town to straighten out before he hits the grit-for the League of Nations. When Sen-ator Sorah (Idaho) was informed this evening that Mr. Creel was pianning a speaking tour of the country in behalf of the "Pact of Paris" the Senator from Idaho laughed generously, though the day was distressingly hot and sticky.

Will Invite Individuals.

Immediately after the "open house" eception fizzied this morning it was given out by the transcendentalists of the Executive office that the President, determined to maintain his new posture of forgiveness of sinners who may be of forgiveness of sinners who may be won over for the League of Nations, will invite individually a large number of Senators, including fifteen Republicans, to consuit with him about the points of the covenant. The White House destined to give the names of the fifteen, and it is mere speculation as to who the honored ones will be. It is supposed, of course, that the President scarcely can ignore the ranking Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee. bers of the Foreign Relations Committee

Lodge (Mass.), McCumber (N. D.).

Borah (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.), Fall
(N. M.), Knox (Pa.), Harding (Ohio),

Johnson (Cal.), New (Ind.), and Moses
(N. H.)—but if he invites some of these

liberty." and they go, fur will fly.

The question is, will they go indi-vidually? This is pretty doubtful for R-34 OFFICERS GIVE

The Republicans of the Foreign Reations Committee have a positive no-ition as to the attitude the President should assume toward that all impor-tant body. They say in the first place that he has never displayed any real desire to appear before the committee to explain and expound the league. He may have hinted that he would go be-fore the committee if asked, but the committee takes the position that it would be wholly improper for it to "summon" the President of the United States. If he really wants to convey useful information he should, they believe, send the committee a formal note stating that he would like to appear. Or if he wanted to talk to the committee at the White House the members would gladly confer with him there, provided it was a strictly business season with a stenographer taking down every word. One thing is certain, the Foreign Re-lations Committee is not going up to the White House to stand around vainly while Mr. Wilson talks about visions ind the hope of manking.

The apparent lack of the R-34 has been in congets a big silce of China, the Monroe Epoctrine, Ireland, Article X., and things like that, and they want their questions and Mr. Wilson's answers set down in flight, and that given Harry G. Hawkey, nothooks for transcription so that the who fell into the sea half way across.

Then came our efforts in the given counter offensive at Chateau Thierry and Soissons, where with the Allies we nothooks for transcription so that the who fell into the sea half way across.

COMMISSIONER. and the hope of mankind. The Repub-licans want to ask questions—leading questions—about covenants, why Japan whole American people can know what was talked about. If Mr. Wilson will consent to that he can get them to the White House any day he names—but it must be business and no denials by Tumulty or Hitchcock the next day.

Outcome of Past Attitude. The troubled situation to-day is the

direct outcome of the President's in-tolerant attitude in the past; that and his persistent avoidance of anything exbroad and sweeping generalities in his outgivings concerning the league. Men who have felt aggrieved for years are hard to win with a stick of candy overnight. The present it hospitable, amiable and all forgiving Wilson may be a very different person from the distant, chill and intolerant Wilson of only few months are but Foreign Peletters. a few months ago, but Foreign Relations especially are from Joplin on this point and they figure rightly or wrongly that it is up to the President to show cause for this new and startling sweetness of demeanor. Moreover, they say it is time for him to quit talking about what the ling with a German Government repre world is going to get out of the league and to reveal the hitherto well kept secret of what the United States is going to get. Evidently, Mr. Wilson is not going to

swing out on his League of Nations speechmaking tour as soon as he had planned. The White House wants it understood that there has been no "post-ponement," but little things indicate that the President is going to start later than was at first planned. The wicked Republicans are up to so much mischlef in behalf of the Constitution that the on advisers are counselling him to stay in Washington as long as he can

Rumor Tour Will Be Dropped.

This situation works both ways. There s talk of arranging big speechmaking tours for Borah, Knox, Johnson and others who are demanding amendments and reservations, but Republican counsellors are now saying that perhaps these men had better stay in Washington since the Republican majority is pretty slim, and nobody knows wha might happen if three or four Republi were out on the stump.

There is no apparent ground for the rumor that the President has decided to sbandon his trip of national appeal for the league on the score that late reports m all over the country have indicated a strong sentiment for the adoption of such reservations as Mr. Root suggested, and that it would be wiser for Mr. Wilson to stay in Washington and deal directly with the Senate, but the story was buzzing around.

It's a queer situation indeed with an order of the story was buzzing around. It's a queer situation, indeed, with as many angles as an old maid

DENOUNCE LEAGUE

Call It Caricature of What Was Promised by President Wilson.

Term It Forces Those Who Field Marshal Haig Present Suffered Most to Bear Crushing Burdens.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of Tan Sun.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, July 16 .- The League of Naby the National Socialist Congress as a presided; Gen. Sir Henry Saymour Rawcaricature of what had been promised linson, commander of the Fifth British by President Wilson when he landed in army; Gen. Henry S. Horne, commander covenant was embedied in a long reso- Gen. William Riddel Birdwood, com final session yesterday. In this resolu-tion the Socialists repudiated the whole tion the Socialists repudiated the whole Peace Treaty in the most scathing terms.

When the President landed in France the Socialists greeted him -rapturously because of his espousal of the league, which makes their reaction now all the more marked. The resolutions say, regarding the covenant:

"This league, whereof the initiation was accompanied by the violation of right wherein certain of the Allies were victims, such as China, which was de-spoiled of Shantung for Japan's profit; the scandalous partition of the German colonies and the recognition of the British dominion over Egypt, is only a cari-cature of the league that was promised to the French people during the war to sustain them. The Socialist party to sustain them. The Socialist party denounces it as hypocrisy and as a menace. Contrary to the most solemn engagements the league will not bring about any serious reduction in armament.

ment.
"It signifies to the French people that because of the military occupations pro-vided they who have suffered most from the war must continue to bear the most crushing burdens. In this as in other respects it violates the highest human interests, as well as those of the nation.

The Socialists declare that the Gov ernment has used victory to consolidate the domination of capitalism, and point

REPORT TO KING Visit to Palace Stirs Little

commander of the British dirigible R-34, and Brig-Gen. E. M. Maitland, who represented the British Air Ministry on the alriships round trip flight to New York, went into Buckingham Palace to report to King George to-day, almost unnoticed

photographers drew the crowd's attenion to the two airmen and they were cheered loudly.

King George showed much interest in the report of the two officers on the R-34's flight and conversed with them

or an hour. He congratulated them

Von Stark Named for Administra

tion of Occupied Provinces. Paris, July 16 .- Herr von Stark has een named by the German Government as its commissioner in the administration Announcement of this appointment was made to-day in a note from Baron von Lersner, head of the German delegation to the Interallied Council.

Herr von Stark recently was appointed Governor of the occupied area by Ger-many and went to Coblenz. There he sought to persuade the Interallied Com-mission to deal with the Rhineland or-ganizations through him. He spent four days in Coblenz, but, it was said, he received little encouragement. The terallied Commissioners held that was no provision in the treaty for deal-

HONOR FOR 6 U.S. MEN STATIONED IN BERLIN Did Duty Coolly as Rioters

honored for distinguished service or cited order as to nations resulted in the by the higher authorities. The recommendation was made by Major Coffiey of the engineers' transportation office, connected with the Berlin Military Mission.

The men cited are Corporal Edward Matimores, Medical Corns, Private Rar.

After the Beighn contingent the

D. H. Keller, artillery.

Major Coffley's recommendation de-clares that between February and May during periods of street fighting, mob violence, mischlevous gunfire and other dangers incident to the conditions in Germany these soldiers met and atand likewise British, French and Italian officers and soldiers, at passenger and freight stations and allied head-quarters in Berlin and guided them safely to their respective destinations; that during these dangerous times they assisted in transporting supplies of food through Berlin. tended upon American officers, couriers and soldiers not acquainfed with Berlin, and likewise British, French and Italway yards and depots and warehouses

"GET U. S. ON PEACE BASIS."

Also Pass Treaty and League, Urges McCormick.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 16.—Vance C. McCormick, speaking at a meeting of the Kwants Club of Harrisburg to-day upon his experiences at the Peace Contest and more described and the placing of the country at once back see a peace basis. "Get rid of the war beards, the price fixing and Government to duty that have made their services on the country back to its business man," he country back to its business man, he arpected of men of like grade.

Infough Perils streets natives in the places and warehouses despite the hostility of the German mobs without material loss or damage to the function. The crew of the Cablons was forced the salute along with members of the frish Government and other officials" in reviewing the parade.

Savings Deposits Grow Fast.

Chicago, July 16.—Chicago bankers was intended for use against the Chicago, July 16.—Chicago bankers asid to-day that there had been an uninstructions regarding routes and methods of transportation under the disagreeable and dangerous conditions, and by tact in dealing with difficult problems agreeable and dangerous conditions, and by tact in dealing with difficult problems appeared by tact in dealing with difficult problems above those which might ordinarily be country back to its business man, he coun

OF KING GEORGE

With Ambassador Davis Is Presented at Garden Party at Buckingham Palace.

ALSO CONDEMN TREATY IS HONORED AT DINNER

at Government Banquet to U. S. Commander.

LONDON, July 16 .- The Governmen gave a dinner in honor of Gen. Pershing and his staff to-night. It was essentially a military function, the guests including tions as formulated here was denounced Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who France. A scathing denunciation of the of the British army in France; Lieut.ution which the congress passed in its mander of the Australian and New Zea-

> Gen. Pershing and his staff were pre-sented to the King and Queen at a gar-den party at Buckingham Palace this afternoon and took tea in the royal en-closure. John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, and other members of the Diplomatic Corps also were presented. Gen. Pershing conversed for some time with the Prince of Wales, whom he had entertained many times at his head-

palace about two hours.

Earlier in the day Gen. Pershing presented Distinguished Service medals to a number of prominent British governmental officers at the War Office. Those like demonstrations in Italy.

If successful, it will be the first general strike of this kind in the world's eral strike of this kind in the world's who received the medals were Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Wins-ton Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War;

In presenting the medals Gen. Pershing said they were a token of the appreciation of the American Government for services rendered by the re-

cipienta. From the War Office Gen. Pershing went to the Hotel Savoy, where he was the guest of the American Lunch-

Gen. Persiffing was cheered when he for its hospitality to him and the Ameri-can soldiers when passing through two years ago, and paid high tribute to the years ago, and paid high tribute to the British for their part in the war.

"It must have been with a sense of great satisfaction," said Gen. Pershing.

Paris tranway and bus men have still to act. Generally, all over France, the control of the various trade organization. "that you Americans living in England learned of America's entry into the war, and with what interest you watched the coming of our expeditions, the first, the naval contingent under Vice-Admiral Sims, who quickly recognized that the difficulties demanded an increase of cart. For destroying submarines and unity of command. I give him and the navy thanks for their attitude toward the army and feel safe in saying that never inspired by the Government, demand thanks for their attitude toward the persons of milk. These papers, evidently army and feel safe in saying that never inspired by the Government, demand before was there such complete unity of that the workers ignore the order to action between these branches of the action between these branches of the strike.

by the crowd.

The people assembled at the gates to watch the changing of the guard did not know that the two officers were the heroes of the first transatiantic dirigible sight.

Sight. termination to carry out the will of our people at home. When that first divipeople at home. When that first divi-sion entered the battle line and fought a brilliant battle at Cantigny its success set an example for the future of the campaign and had an electrical effect on our allied armies, which had been fighting for three years and gave them

fought a historically decisive battle in the Argonne which cut the enemy's line and made further resistance impossible. "But peace has victories no less than war. Now that the end has come it is for us to look forward to a solution of great questions at home and abroad.

While carrying on this work and precause we are not leaving a large arm; of occupation that we will not insis of occupation that we will not insis on fulfilling to the letter all the con Gen. Pershing said that the American

Army was rapidly being sent home, only about 200,000 being left

"It would do you good if you could see those magnificent troops," he added. "Their fine morals and splendid disci-pline have been a great pride to me and ther officers in the high command. They are returning home with a broad-ened view of life and its obligations and are determined to fulfil their duty as unerican citizens. They are entering or a new life with the same patriotism with which they fought the war and made such a glorious record.

3,400 U. S. Men to Lead March. Bullets Flew in Street.

By the Associated Press.

Bealin, July 16.—Six American soldiers serving with the American Mission in Berlin have been recommended to be the allied troops march in alphabetical confort and in alphabetical confort as to nations resulted in the american Mission in Berlin have been recommended to be the allied troops march in alphabetical confort as to nations resulted in the allied troops march in alphabetical confort as to nations resulted in the allied troops march in alphabetical conforts as to nations resulted in the allied troops march in alphabetical conforts as to nations are all to nations are all to nations.

Matimore, Medical Corps: Private Barton, infantry truck driver; Sergeant H.
A. Gilman, Quartermasters' Corps: Private P. W. Brakitaw, cavairy; Private Frank N. Kent, infantry, and Private D. H. Keller, artillery.

By the Associated Press. DUBLIN, July 16 .- The Irish Nationalist Association, composed largely of followers of the late John Redmond who fought during the war, decided to-day that its members would not march rames, promising attendance.

The change of attitude, it was said, was made known after Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, said in a telegram to Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, that he (Viscount French) would "take

Promotes the Pleasure of Peoples HOME RULE CRISIS

Autonomy Elsewhere, Is Likely Solution.

SUPPLIED BY THE CASE

LATE EFFORT MADE TO BALK BIG STRIKE

TELEPHONE GREELEY 6286

Opecoud

to Meet Demands of Proletariat.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tan Sts. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

naking a desperate eleventh hour at tempt to meet the food situation and certain other demands of the proletariat, t is impossible yet to forecast the se

eral strike of this kind in the world's history, and labor leaders and Socialists of the two countries are working hard to make it a success. The Socialist Con gress in session here yesterday indorsed the movement and appealed to all classes to participate. In a proclamation the

entered the dining room, and again when presented by Ambassador Davis, who was toastmaster. He thanked the club ing part in the demonstration the order thanked the club ing part in the demonstration the order to the control of the to stop work would be respected. The two railroad unions at Dijon and Midi have formally refused to obey the or-der, but the men in the Paris district

In the meantime the Government con tinues its effort to bring down living costs. It is announced that among other things the Government plans to buy big supplies of American Army food. Stores and restaurants caught overcharging will be heavily fined, the Food Controller having plenary powers.

Pages, July 16.—The clerical force ve important insurance companies Paris went on strike to-day.

HUNGARIAN SOVIET SPLITS.

Bela Kun Preparing to Leave Country, Is Report. By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, July 16.—There is a crisis in the Hungarian Soviet. Gen. Boehm, commander of the armies, has been in prison Reports have been circulated that his orted to have fled.

Statements that Bela Kun, the Sovier leader, has been invited to a conference by the Allies has given rise to reports that he has accepted this subterfuge as a means of escaping from Hungary with paring for peaceful years to come we out the intention of returning. It is demust insist that our late enemy fulfil every obligation peace has imposed upon him. It must not be understood be-

BULGARIA NAMES DELEGATES. Mission Due in Paris July 25 Receive Terms.

But the Associated Press Panis, July 16 .- The Bulgarian deleration which is to receive the Allies erms will arrive in Paris July 25. Th Peace Conference has been notified that it will comprise the following: Gen. Theodoroff, Foreign Minister, president it will comprise the following: Gen. Theodoroff, Foreign Minister, president of the delegation: Dr. Sakaroff, Minister

of Commerce, Industry and Labor; M. Ganeff, Minister of Justice; M. Span-boulisky, Minister of Public Works; M. Saranoff, Minister of Finance. Six councillors will be attached, among them Prof. Stephen Panaretoff, Minister to the United States, and Ger Loukoff, chief of the General Stat There will be thirty-five persons in the

EX-KAISER AND WIFE ILL. offering From Cold, Hohensoller Stops Sawing Wood.

By the Associated Press. AMERONGON, July 15 .- (delayed)former German Emperor refrained to-day from sawing trees for the first time n several months. It is understood that he is suffering from a cold. The former Empress has experienced a recurrence of her heart affection. Both the former Emperor and his wife remained in their

the former Emperor, was called to the Castle late Monday and remained there It is probable the recent bad weather is responsible for the illness of the Hohenzollerns.

AMMUNITION SHIP HELD UP. Naples Workmen Pear Carg Would Kill Bolsheviki.

NAPLES, July 16 .- The steamship Cab lons arrived here from London yesterday, but was stopped by workmen in the har-bor, who refused to allow her to continue her voyage because she carried ammuni-

NEAR; ACT DOOMED

Ulster in Empire, With

DIFFICULTIES ABUNDANT British Union Chiefs Must Let Krawick, England, July 16.—The con-

Matter Must Be Settled Before Parliament Goes Into Recess.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun Copyright, 1819; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 16 .- As a result of de bate in the House of Lords to-day over the Irish question two conclusions stand

out glaringly. First, that the home rule act now on the statute books is second, and second, that while the Gov-French Government Striving ernment has not evolved any Irish policy, the entire Cabinet will soon discuse the question in an attempt to find In the debate in the House of Lords

deprecated it as unnecessary because of assurances so frequently given in the rast that Ulster would never be forced against her will to submit to the Dublin Parliament.

Lord Birkeeher. Lord Birkenhead's whole speech re

flected the old threh spirit and gave not a single ray of hope that the bitter feelings between the north and south of Ireland would ever be allayed. It is realized fully that if nothing is done in the next few weeks the home rule ac-will automatically become law; therefore, unless civil war is courted the mat must become subject of early

Acceptable Plans Difficult.

Nothing can be predicted as to the to participate. In a proclamation the Congress said:

"The Socialist party hereby calls attention to the objects of this great demonstration. It is against diplomatic and military intervention in Russia and Hungary; against the slowness of definition of present living costs and the Ulsteries. In 1915 Fremier Asquith mobilization; against the intolerable declared it was impossible to bring burden of present living costs and the Ulster team. burden of present living costs, and the party counts on all its members to give rule government without its consent to this great affirmation of the proletariat their solid support."

Lloyd George succeeded Mr. Asquith he issued a manifesto along The railroad union issued a statement the same lines, declaring that two of the taying that despite all Government paths to aetilement were closed, one neasures to prevent the men from tak-Ireland from the empire and the other forcible submission of Ulster to home

> strict matters have not improved, but have The grown stendily worse. In view of this, still the motion of Lord MacDonnell declar-the ing that in the opinion of the House of Lords it was of the utmost importance session was unanimously adopted.

The home rule act manifestly would be intolerable, even in Nationalist Ire-land. The general public in England is more than willing to give all possible satisfaction to Ireland's legitimate de-mands, and England seems now pre-pared to give to each section of Ireland whatever degree of power it can use to its own advantage without disturbing the other sections; to let the Nationalist provinces have home rule; to let Royalist Ulster remain attached to the empire and this seems to be the most equitable

ficulties which the Cabinet must con-sider and dispose of before the recess of Parliament. On all sides it is agreed that Lloyd George, now that he has been relieved of the distractions of the Peace task of working out a solution for Ire

ALL NEWSPAPERS LASHING CARSON

Reference to U. S. Termed Particularly Tactless.

London, July 16.—Sir Edward Car-on's speech has brought the Ulster eader under the jash of the newspapers of all parties, primarily on account of his references to the United States, which are criticised as tactless and calculated to breed bad blood between the two nations and secendly because he reiterated his old threat to call out the Uister volunteers to resist any attempt to place the Home Rule

act in operation The labor organs are not slow t point out how such incitement to "direct action" could be improved upon in the industrial field for securing political ends. The liberal pro-Irish papers are equally quick to point out that in point of taction there is no difference between "King de Valera" and "King Carson."

The matter came up in the House of officers and thirty-four men killed and a Commons to-night, when the Speaker Lieutenant-Colonel and eighty-five men gave John Robert Clynes, Laborite, permission to move adjournment of the to-day in the Chamber of Deputies by House for the purpose of challenging the against Sir Edward Carson for a speech affair. inciting to violence and endangering the safety of the realm. Mr. Clynes said further information, there were many poor, illiterate men cers killed were two there were many poor, liliterate men cers killed were two commanders, on now in prison for saying less harmful Captain and one L'eutenant. Things than Carson had said. It was the Government's duty to see that the law was equitably enforced

Clynes described Sir Edward Car on as the "arch apostle of direct ac

Lord Hugh Cecil and other unionist members condemned Carson's remarks The Attorney General, Sir Gordon

Hewart, declared the allegation that Sir Edward Carson's speeches incited to a breach of the law and violence had broken down. There was nothing in the speech in question upon which it was navigation of the Rnine, as set forth possible to found legal proceedings. The itn the peace signed with Germany, passage referring to the calling out of Switzerland is given two representatives volunteers was hypothetical and con- on the Rhine commission, the same nu tingent on depriving Ulster people of ber as Holland. This commission, their rights as British subjects, and hineteen members in all, is to come into this nobody proposed to do.

However much the speech might be man treaty goes into effect, the allied regreted at a time like this, there was Powers reserving the right to reach an

offence had been committed. vision by this commission of the conver Mr. Bonar Law's statement was made tion of Mannacim, negotiated in 1863 in reply to a question by Col. Maions, governing navigation on the Rhine. Switzerland also was given the right ment on the Irish policy, and usually to pass upon any proposals of the commission for extending its jurisdiction along the Rhine above Basic as far as Joseph Devlin to-day interjected along the while Mr. Bonar Law was making his Lake Constance.

"It is being formed in the hope of preventing war," said Mr. Bonar Law. This did not satisfy the Irish leader, who came back with: "Is not the best



way of preventing war to withdraw the armies of occupation from civilized countries, such as Ireland." "That is not the only way," rejoined the Government spokesman. "Another TAKE EKATERINRIES That is not the only way, rejoined the Government spokesman. "Another would be to withdraw the necessity of having an army." "Will the right honorable gentleman withdraw the necessity by giving the people the right to control their own affairs?" was Mr. Devlin's retort. To this he received no reply. TAKE EKATERINBURG

MINE FEDERATION

Members Ballot.

21 to enable the miners' conference to

HOPE FOR PEACEFUL

of Poles and Germans Can

Be Adjusted.

By the Associated Press.

rell as others of the peace delegations,

seem confident that difficulties between

the Poles and the Germans can be ad-

justed so as to hold the plebiscite in

Allies to organize a local police force

sufficiently strong to insure proper con-

The United States, as well as the

ther Powers, it is said, has expressed

in the Supreme Council meetings a will-

ngness to send troops to Upper Silesia

nan delegation, sent the Interallied Council to-day a note stating the Ger-nan Government wished to meet Reigian representatives to discuss arrangements

Rhenish Prussia, awarded to Belliby the terms of the Peace Treaty.

erences between Greece and Bulgaria.

that Bulgarians were seeking to have

Greek nationality.

Greeks in western Thrace make declara-

RAISULI BANDITS KILL MANY.

four Spanish Officers on List of

Battle Dead.

fighting with Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, who attacked the Spanish post-tion at El Arish on July 12, were four officers and thirty-four men killed and a

wounded. This announcement was made o-day in the Chamber of Deputies by

The Foreign Minister said he had no

SWISS RIGHT RECOGNIZED.

Holland Acquiesces in Rhine Navi

gation Privilege.

Bean, July 16 .- The Dutch Govern

ment has sent to Switzerland a formal recognition of Switzerland's right to

navigate the Rhine, with all the privi-

Under the provisions governing the savigation of the Rnine, as set forth

leges attending such navigation.

Booksellers

to the World

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LANGUAGES

no law which could be set in motion, as understanding with Holland for the re-

The Spanish

Maparo, July 16 .- Spanish losses in the

duct of the ballotting.

rapidly.

VOTING IN SILESIA

Evacuation by Kolchak's Men Likely to Involve Winter

HALTS STRIKE ORDER CZAR SLAIN YEAR AGO

> Clemenceau Tells Kolchal Russian Armies' Aid Is

Krawick, England, July 16.—The conference of the Miners' Federation refused to-day to authorize its executive to call a strike without a ballot of the members. This was a rebuff for the advocates of "direct action," who backed the resolution authorizing the calling of a strike on any question of national importance, such as nationalization of the coal mines. Such a strike had been proposed for early in August by the more radical members.

The conference adjourned without taking action on the Government's offer to

ing action on the Government's offer to postpone the proposed \$1.50 a ton in-crease in the price of coal if the min-ers would agree that there should be no cessation of work. A special cable despatch to THE SUN Tuesday morning said the forces of Admiral Kolchak, the military leader of the anti-Boisheviki in Russia, had begun the evacuation of Ekaterinburg, the centre of the Ural mining region. The city has been one of the chief supply bases of the Kolchak forces, and if actually it has been lost the anti-Boisheviki have given up their last important base north

> ion of Ekaterinburg had departed long since and that the city remained only shell. No military importance was at tached to the decision to evacuate, al though Russian leaders expressed regre

Allies Confident Difficulties ports that he was executed by order of the Ural Soviet on that day have not been disproved. Ekaterinburg was captured by Czecho-Slovak and Russian forces within a month after the disap-pearance of the former Emperor. The city was the scene also of the death of other members of the Russian roya Panis, July 16 .- The Americans, as

PARIS, July 16 .- Premier Clemenceau sent a message of thanks to-day to Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government at Omsk, in reply to a mes-

for the plebiscite are being perfected not forget the aid given by the Russian armies. He expressed the hope that Russia would soon resume her place among the great democratic nations. eave the district peaceably, according to present indications, and enable the

JAPAN AROUSED BY SHANTUNG FEELING

Continued from First Page.

if necessary. The delegates generally are said to be of the opinion that the Germans are disposed to execute in sood faith that part of the treaty terms calling for the evacuation of the Baltic provinces, Upper Silesia and other parts of Poland occupied by German troops of Poland occupied by German troops to the record has insisted upon clear. There are said to be many indications gains, with no sacrifices, in the consumthat the extreme bitterness existing mation of peace. Therefore it is felt there six months ago is disappearing that rejuctance on the part of the Japgradually because of a general desire to avoid further fighting and to begin the work of economic reconstruction.

Baron von Lersner, head of the Ger-able comment.

The consensus in official and diple matic circles is that if the wave of anti-Japanese sentiment spreads in the United States because of the injustice to China

in Shantung the Japanese Government will have only itself to blame. There is an impression here that Pres-ident Wilson realizes, as do others, that or the transfer of Maimedy, a town of thenish Prussia, awarded to Belgium Premier Clemenceau has proposed to the Supreme Interallied Council, according to newspapers to-day, that Foreign enviable one, and it is noted that so far Minister Titton of Italy be designated to draft a report on the territorial dif-One of the chief causes of friction beween Greeks and Bulgarians has been heir rival claims to western Thrace. Greek sources reported some time ago the Japanese threatened from the Peace Conference if their de

Campaign.

Not Forgotten.

LONDON, July 16 .- Ekaterinburg, 170 niles southeast of Perm, has been captured by the Bolsheviki, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here to-day. The town was occupied on Mon-

During the debate on the coal question in the House of Commons Monday Will-lam Brace, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, agreed to recommend to the Keswick conference the Government to the trans-Siberian railroad at Tche-link last liabinsk.
The cable to THE SUN said the popula

though Russian leaders expressed regret that saddles were not available for the cavairy, in which event the Bolshevit forces could be driven out. In the light of the future the evacuation of the city was interpreted to mean that Moscow could not be occupied within a year, and that the Allies must prepare for another winter campaign by clothing the armies of the Kolchak forces and outfitting them for new attacks next spring.

One year ago yesterday Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, disappeared from Ekaterinburg, and reports that he was executed by order of

Upper Silesia without the necessity of sage of congratulation upon the signing using foreign military forces. Plans of the German peace treaty.

Premier Clemenceau in his reply said the Allies, and particularly France, did

has given no tangible evidence of will-ingness to sacrifice anything for the common cause of peace, and according

Senators who have talked with the Pres ident on the Shantung affair may that this proved one of the objectionable fea-tures which had to be accepted, because

mands were not met.

But virtually all admit that Shantung freeze in watern in the bulgarians, en-tions that they were Bulgarians, en-forcing this plan by withholding food from those who refused to renounce moved only in one way w is a blot on the programme of interna tional justice which the conferees a complications, it is contended, and that is for the Japanese Government to take the initiative and remove it of its own

if you eat wisely and in comfortable surroundings.

When you come from the sunbaked asphalt into the clean, snowy whiteness of CHILDS your appetite is

NOT "TOO HOT TO EAT"

stimulated at once. Seated in a well ventilated dining room, you order a light, cooling luncheon served to the accompaniment of the tinkling ice in your "long" glass of tea.



The boys from over there would describe them as having "sang froid." The Britisher would call them "swanky. at the price they are unusual-even for this house. we have 50 only at 25° Glad to show them to you. Cordially we morgan

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